







UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

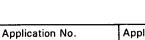
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION N
09/519,551	03/06/2000	Jozeph W. Triepels	PHN 17, 326	8962
75	90 06/05/2002			
Corporate Patent Counsel U S Philips Corporation 580 White Plains Road			EXAMINER	
			ABDULSELAM, ABBAS L	
Tarrytown, NY 10591			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2674	
			DATE MAILED: 06/05/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

QU





Applicant(s)

Triepels

Office Action Summary

Examiner

09/519,551

Abbas Abdulselam

Group Art Unit 2674



X Responsive to communication(s) filed on Mar 20, 2002	·		
This action is FINAL .			
Since this application is in condition for allowance except in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1	for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed 935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.		
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is sees longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failupplication to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extend CFR 1.136(a).	et to expire3 month(s), or thirty days, whichever ure to respond within the period for response will cause the ensions of time may be obtained under the provisions of		
Disposition of Claims	•		
	is/are pending in the application.		
Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
Claim(s)	is/are allowed.		
	is/are rejected.		
Claim(s)	is/are objected to.		
☐ Claims are subject to restriction or election requireme			
Application Papers			
☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drav	wing Review, PTO-948.		
The drawing(s) filed on is/are ob	pjected to by the Examiner.		
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on	is Dapproved Disapproved.		
☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.			
☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	۲.		
riority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign prior			
☐ All ☐ Some* ☐ None of the CERTIFIED copie	es of the priority documents have been		
received.	Number		
received in Application No. (Series Code/Serialreceived in this national stage application from			
*Certified copies not received:			
☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic pr			
Attachment(s)			
☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Pape	er No(s)		
☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413			
☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTC	0-948		
\square Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152			
SEE OFFICE ACTION (ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES		

Application/Control Number: 09/519,551

Art Unit: 2674

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections 35 U.S.C. 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueda et al. (USPN 5838400) in view of Gofuku et al. (USPN 5973761).

Regarding claim 1, Ueda teaches a display device with first and second substrates connected eclectically with the ground pad of common metallic shield. Ueda teaches A first substrate which is made of multilayered flexible pad pattern via holes for electric connection; and a surface conductor layer. Ueda also teaches a second substrate which also consists a surface conductor layer as well; and has electrical connection through holes. See column 5, lines 9-24. Furthermore, Ueda teaches an interface substrate that can be connected in a reliable way even if the number of pixels increase. See column 20, lines 1-4. Ueda does not teach laminar substrate with electrically conducting patterns on opposite sides. Gofuku on the other hand teaches a liquid crystal device whose formation include one substrate with laminar structure and an electrical property control layer. See col.2, lines 35-47.

Application/Control Number: 09/519,551

Art Unit: 2674

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ueda's LCD device to include Gofuku's laminar substrate configured with an electrical property control layer. One would have been motivated in view of the suggestion in Gofuku that a laminar substrate with electrical property layer is equivalent to the desired laminar substrate with electrical conducting patterns. The use of laminar substrate helps form a liquid crystal device as taught by Gofuku.

Regarding claim 2, Ueda teaches shield casins metal frame. Ueda also teaches electronic parts related to shield casins mounted in a flexible substrates the portion of which is composed of conductor. See column 4, lines 41-44.

Regarding claim 3, Ueda teaches a conductor layer L3 which is gold plated. See column 14, lines 57-59.

Regarding claims 4-5, and 8, Ueda teaches that a multi layer flexible substrate has its portion made of conductor layers which is electrically connected with insulating substrate through conductive film. See column 4, lines 24-30.

Regarding claim 6, Ueda teaches a display device with flexible substrate. See column 4, lines 5-14.

Regarding claim 7, Ueda teaches the wiring substrate which is made of multilayered flexible substrate producing increased wiring density and increases pattern of conductor. See column 6, lines 34-45.

Application/Control Number: 09/519,551

Art Unit: 2674

Regarding claim 9, Ueda teaches applying a voltage to common transparent pixel electrode relative to configuration of substrate (sub 1) and (substrate sub 2). See column 16, lines 49-56.

Regarding claim 10, Ueda teaches liquid crystal display device with thin film. See column 1, lines 29-43

Conclusion

2. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered to applicant's disclosure.

The following arts are cited for further reference.

U.S. Pat No. 5,812,227 to Toshida et al.

U.S. Pat No. 5,972,527 to Kaijou et al.

Art Unit: 2674

3.. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to **Abbas Abdulselam** whose telephone number is (703) 305-8591. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday (9:00-5:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Hjerpe, can be reached at (703) 305-4709.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314

Hand delivered responses should be brought to crustal park II, Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology center 2600 customer Service office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Abbas Abdulselam

Examiner

Art Unit 2674

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600